IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

JOSHUA CROWDER, #246 421,)
Plaintiff,)
v.) CASE NO. 2:21-CV-695-MHT-CSC
WARDEN ROBINSON, et al.,) [WO]
Defendants.)

RECOMMENDATION OF THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE

I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff, an inmate incarcerated at the Limestone Correctional Facility, filed this Complaint on a form used by inmates for filing 42 U.S.C. § 1983 actions. He names as defendants former Warden Robinson and Officers Coats and Hughes, identified as former correctional officers at Limestone. Plaintiff alleges he was assaulted by a cellmate in November of 2020 as a result of Defendants' deliberate indifference to his safety. Doc. 1. Upon review, the Court finds this case should be transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 and 28 U.S.C. § 1404.

II. DISCUSSION

A 42 U.S.C. § 1983 "action may be brought in—(1) a judicial district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the district is located;

¹ Upon filing the Complaint, Plaintiff filed a motion in support of a request for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Doc. 2. The assessment and collection of any filing fees, however, should be undertaken by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama.

(2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred . . .; or (3) if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided in this section, any judicial district in which any defendant is subject to the court's personal jurisdiction with respect to such action." 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). The law further provides that "[f]or the convenience of parties and witnesses, in the interest of justice, a district court may transfer any civil action to any other district . . . where it might have been brought . . ." 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a). The actions described in Plaintiff's Complaint occurred at the Limestone Correctional Facility located in the Northern District of Alabama. Plaintiff identifies no defendants who reside in the Middle District of Alabama, describes no events or omissions giving rise to his claims that occurred in this district, and identifies no other basis for proper venue here. Therefore, under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), the proper venue for this action is the Northern District of Alabama, and it is due to be transferred under 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a).²

III. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is the RECOMMENDATION of the Magistrate Judge this case be TRANSFERRED to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a).

It is ORDERED that objections to the Recommendation may be filed **by November 8, 2021**. Any objections filed must specifically identify the findings in the Recommendation to which a party objects. Frivolous, conclusive or general objections

²In transferring this case, the Court makes no determination with respect to the merits of the claims presented in the Complaint.

and, therefore, it is not appealable. Failure to file written objections to the proposed findings and recommendations in the Magistrate Judge's report shall bar a party from a *de novo* determination by the District Court of factual findings and legal issues covered in the

will not be considered by the District Court. This Recommendation is not a final order

report and shall "waive the right to challenge on appeal the District Court's order based on

unobjected-to factual and legal conclusions" except upon grounds of plain error if

necessary in the interests of justice. 11TH Cir. R. 3-1; see Resolution Trust Co. v. Hallmark

Builders, Inc., 996 F.2d 1144, 1149 (11th Cir. 1993); Henley v. Johnson, 885 F.2d 790,

794 (11th Cir. 1989).

Done, this 25th day of October 2021.

/s/ Charles S. Coody
CHARLES S. COODY
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE